

## ANTI-WAR MEETING.

### VENEZUELA MESSAGE DENOUNCED IN NEW YORK.

The Speakers Are Hissed—Eleven Hundred People Assembled in Cooper Union and Listened to Peace Speeches by Lyman Abbott and Henry George.

New York, Dec. 24.—Eleven hundred people assembled in Cooper Union last night to condemn President Cleveland's message to Congress over the Venezuelan boundary line question. Ernest Howard Crosby presided. He spoke of the Monroe doctrine as follows:

"We are here to assert all that stands for the dignity of the American people and to counteract the froth at the mouth that has become epidemic and seems to have taken hold of the people. We are here to protest against the errors of the President of these United States." (Prolonged hisses and applause.)

The tumult that followed seemed for the moment as if it would break the meeting up. Cries of "put him out," "get out," and the like were heard from all parts of the hall. Meantime, the hisses and applause continued. Just as quiet had been restored the speaker continued: "What is the Monroe doctrine? It is not the doctrine of Monroe; it is not the doctrine of Grover Cleveland; it is the doctrine as interpreted in American history. When I was investigating Egypt, I was scandalized to find that Egypt paid an annual tribute of \$2,000,000 for which it received no return from Turkey, to whom it was paid, and who was stealing it. In the past we have not been much better off. Have we not stolen California and Arizona? (Wild cheers.) Have we not stolen Texas?"

Mr. Crosby went on from this to declare that the whole furry was the logical outgrowth of the war spirit that has been gradually growing up in the country, and which is putting the schoolboys in uniforms and building ships that we at least never ought to need.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was the next speaker. Dr. Abbott said that when Mr. Olney says that if Great Britain is allowed to gain possession of 300 square miles of land, 2,600 miles away, she will use it as a basis for operations to push acquisitions, the statement was ridiculous, because she has already thousands of miles she could use if so disposed. Nor is this a question of duty due a downtrodden sister republic, said the speaker. "Since Venezuela became a republic, fifty years ago, she has been in the throes of internal strife. On the other hand, British Guiana has always been a peaceful nation, and whether the boundary of one be decreased or the other increased is a matter that does not concern us." (Hand clapping and shouts.)

"I stand here to-night," said he, "to indict this acceptance of the Monroe doctrine as characteristically and spiritually un-American. America is the peace nation of the world."

Henry George was the next speaker. He said, in part: "What reason is there for this war? I believe in the Monroe doctrine and have stood for it. This, however, is not the Monroe doctrine, and what Grover Cleveland calls the Monroe doctrine is but a travesty on it and an utter absurdity."

"I do not believe Grover Cleveland used Democratic methods with his message, and I hardly believe he presented it to his cabinet."

Cries of "yes he did," and "no he did not," came from all quarters of the hall. Continuing, he said: "Our business is to mind our business. If we want to interfere in anything, let us do it where there is a principle at stake. The advocates of this war scare do not mean war. They are playing at politics."

Charles Frederick Adams denounced President Cleveland and his Venezuelan message severely. His remarks were received with a storm of hisses. Rev. W. G. Bliss, associate advocate of Boston, and Franklin Pierce also made short addresses.

At the conclusion of the last address the secretary read a letter from Dr. R. Heber Newton, protesting against war, and also a resolution which was put and voted for and against in the same voice. It was declared passed, however. The resolution in substance is that the chairman of the meeting and the speakers are appointed a committee to secure the widest possible opinion to oppose the warlike methods of the President.

## THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

The New York Independent Vigorously Denounces War Talk.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Independent says editorially:

"War? No! A thousand times no! God forbid. It is a thought too monstrous to be seriously entertained. War with England? Impossible! She is our mother country. We are of one blood, one race, one language and one civilization. Our frequent expressions of jealous impatience with her only prove the sincere attachment that exists at the bottom. War with England? Far be it from us. War with the United States, her own kin, with whom the bonds of peace have so long remained unbroken? England can not tolerate the thought. It ought to be impossible. Have we cultivated reason during all the centuries since we left the shades of barbarism to detarone it now by an appeal to the sword? Those who welcome war talk like fools; those who grow hilarious over the prospect of it are merry with insanity."

## Spain Sides With England.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—Public opinion here is so strongly in favor of England in the Venezuelan controversy that suggestions are advanced for an alliance between England and Spain in the event of President Cleveland's action involving hostilities.

## Drowned While Forging a Creek.

WEIR CITY, Kan., Dec. 24.—A farmer, W. W. Curtis, was drowned while forging Brush creek two and one-half miles east of here. He was in a wagon with his 12-year-old son, who escaped. One horse was drowned.

## HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Has Announced His Selections.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The eagerly expected House committees were announced by Speaker Reed Saturday just after that body had settled down for work. The more important ones are as follows:

Foreign Affairs—Republicans, Hitt of Illinois, chairman, Draper of Massachusetts, Adams of Pennsylvania, Quigg of New York, Cousins of Iowa, Taft of Ohio, Smith of Michigan, Heatwole of Minnesota, Pearson of North Carolina; Democrats, McCleary of Kentucky, Price of Louisiana, Tucker of Virginia, Dismore of Arkansas, Money of Mississippi, Newlands of Nevada.

Ways and Means—Republicans, Dingley of Maine (chairman), Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, Grosvenor of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut, Deliver of Iowa, Steele of Indiana, Johnson of North Dakota, Evans of Kentucky, Tawney of Minnesota; Democrats, Crisp of Georgia, McMillin of Tennessee, Turner of Georgia, Tarsney of Missouri, Wheeler of Alabama, McLaurin of South Carolina.

Rules—Republicans, Speaker Reed (chairman), Henderson of Iowa, Dalzell of Pennsylvania; Democrats, Crisp of Georgia, McMillin of Tennessee.

Appropriations—Republicans, Cannon of Illinois (chairman), Bingham of Pennsylvania, Grout of Vermont, Northway of Ohio, Stone of Pennsylvania, Arnold of Rhode Island, Hainer of Nebraska, Blue of Kansas, Pitney of New Jersey, Heminway of Indiana, McCall of Tennessee; Democrats, Sayers of Texas, Dockery of Missouri, Livingston of Georgia, Robertson of Louisiana, Layton of Ohio, Bartlett of New York.

Banking and currency—Republicans, Walker of Massachusetts, chairman, Brosius of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Indiana, Van Voorhis of Ohio, McCleary of Minnesota, Flower of New Jersey, Lefever of New York, Spalding of Michigan, Calderhead of Kansas, Hill of Connecticut, Cooke of Illinois; Democrats, Cox of Tennessee, Cobb of Missouri, Cobb of Alabama, Black of Georgia, Newlands of Nevada, Cowen of Maryland.

Indian Affairs—Republicans, Sherman of New York (chairman), Curtis of Kansas, Wilson of Ohio, Melkleejohn of Nebraska, Gamble of South Dakota, Doolittle of Washington, Fisher of New York, Eddy of Minnesota, Stewart of Wisconsin, White of Illinois, Hyde of Washington, Watson of Indiana, Flynn of Oklahoma; Democrats, Allen of Mississippi, Maddox of Georgia, Pendleton of Texas, Little of Arkansas, Owens of Kentucky.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Near Castana, Honore county, Iowa, George Wolf shot and killed Mrs. William Rattledge, fatally wounded his divorced wife and committed suicide.

Albert Neeland, artist, was arrested at St. Joseph, Mo., when a "to marry Miss Grace Woodward" banner. He is said to have 11 wives now.

Baron Rothschild, in an interview, said that he was for peace.

Two men held up a street car in Pine Bluff, Ark., and robbed the driver and the one passenger.

A farmer named Smith of Saline county, Arkansas, stabbed his wife and shot himself. He is dead.

Louis Girard, the postoffice robber, was sentenced at Fort Smith, Ark., to ten years in the Ohio penitentiary.

Mrs. Rosa Herget of Fort Worth, Texas, attempted to kindle a fire with coal oil. The oil exploded and she was burned to death.

Members of the New York exchange who issued a request for a meeting decided to wait until the United States took further action on the Venezuelan question.

John Donnelly, the Andrain county, Missouri, murderer, was granted a respite until January 27.

John W. Luke, chairman of the Iowa Railroad Commission, is dead.

General Jo Shelby and Congressman Tarsney indulged in personalities at Kansas City.

Four men, who attempted to capture several Mexican robbers at Morenci, Ariz., were killed.

Barnett Brown, a negro, was lynched by negroes near Wrightsville, Ark., for living with another man's wife.

The Coroner's jury at Verona, Mo., found that circumstances pointed to Thomas Sims as the murderer of J. M. Davidson. Sims is in jail.

Emperor William consulted Bismarck upon the Eastern and Socialist questions.

Mrs. John Farris, a descendant of President Monroe, is to be married in London to E. J. Bratlor.

The Governing Board of the American University has selected architects for the new College of History building.

Resolutions asking for townsite legislation for Indian territory, indorsed by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, were presented to Congress by Senator Cockrell.

During a fight over a game of craps at Marshall, Mo., Albert Paxton shot Charles Collins dead.

The Rev. Alfred Moore, former Episcopal minister at Akron, Ohio, who committed forgery to secure a wedding suit, has been formally deposed from the ministry.

The Nebraska irrigation convention closed its session at Sidney, Neb., by electing A. W. Waltenberger president and J. L. McIntosh secretary and adopting strong resolutions.

Attorney General Harmon asks for \$131,011 for the Leavenworth "pen," including \$1,500 for a superintendent of industries.

It is claimed that Harry Hayward's confession is a pack of lies to help his cousin financially by writing and selling them.

The Missouri State University Medical Department will soon be able to furnish anti-toxine.

Rejoicing continues at Caracas over the annunciation of the Monroe doctrine by Uncle Sam. Now that little Venezuela has the assurance that a big brother is at its back it is ready to uphold its claims by force.

The second floor of the Palace Clothing Company's big store at Minneapolis, Minn., collapsed under the weight of tons of wall paper. Gale Walters, a clerk, was killed.

## HAPPY VENEZUELAN.

They Fairly Worship Uncle Sam and the Monroe Doctrine.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 24.—The anti-English feeling is increasing here. Fresh flowers are placed daily upon the statue of Washington and the American and Venezuelan flags are everywhere to be seen, either displayed side by side, or entwined in significant embrace with the portraits of Washington and Monroe between. Another mass meeting was held on the Plaza Bolivar this morning at which were heard the cries: "A bajo los Ingleses." (Down with the English.) "Vive Cleveland y los Estados Unidos." (Long live Cleveland and the United States.)

A demonstration of all the citizens is planned to take place on Christmas day under the auspices of the Simon Bolivar club. Invitations have been given to the President of the Republic, the Cabinet, the clergy, and the United States minister. The American residents of Caracas will then return the honor paid to their nation on the tributes offered to Washington by decorating the statue of Bolivar, the liberator.

Venezuela is sending diplomatic missions to every foreign country. The country applauds the action of the government and the country is united.

## HIGHER THAN EVER.

The Flood Situation at Warsaw, Mo., Getting Alarming.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 24.—The situation at Warsaw is growing alarming. The Osage, although stationary on Sunday night, was higher yesterday, and the critical period is expected to be reached to-day, when the flood, which is now causing great destruction in the Osage bottoms between Schell City and Rockville, reaches Warsaw. The Sedalia, Warsaw & Southwestern passenger depot at Warsaw is a floating ark, but anchor ropes attached to fixed objects prevent it from being carried off. Trains on that road cannot get within two miles of Warsaw.

## ZEITOUN CAPTURED.

All the Resident Armenians Reported to Have Been Massacred.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying it is reported that Mustapha Pasha, commanding a Turkish force, has captured the town of Zeitoun, which was some time ago taken by insurgent Armenians, and that he had massacred all the Armenians in the place who did not make their escape to the mountains.

## Armour to Export Live Cattle.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 24.—The Standard says: "Shipments of live cattle to Great Britain via Boston will probably be largely increased in the near future. Armour & Co., the largest packers in the world, have commenced to export steers on the hoof, and will probably be numbered among the largest exporters. Their shipments will be largely made from this port, the first lot of 840 steers going on the Cunard steamer Slavonia early in January."

## Fitzsimmons Will Train in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 24.—Martin Julian, manager for Bob Fitzsimmons, has selected training quarters in Juarez, Mex., across the river from this place. Julian said that Fitzsimmons would knock out Maher in six rounds, and he would put up the entire purse won, as a side bet with Corbett, and fight the latter the next day.

## Steamships in Collision.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A dispatch from Curacao states that the steamship Nansmond, Captain Lasky, from Curacao for Maracaibo, was in collision (probably on December 17) with the Spanish steamship Mexico, near the island of Aruba. The Nansmond sank and is a total loss. Captain Lasky and fourteen other persons were drowned.

## Big Grist Mill Burned.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 24.—At an early hour yesterday morning fire destroyed the large flouring mill of C. G. Jones & Co., in this city, causing a loss of \$30,000 on stock and building. The mill was one of the first built in the territory and was the largest in Oklahoma, having a capacity of 440 barrels.

## Blown Up by Dynamite.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A frightful dynamite explosion occurred yesterday on section No. 14 of the drainage canal, about one mile from the town of Romeoville. Two men were instantly killed and five fatally and two severely injured.

## Sixteen Started for the Penitentiary.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 21.—Sixteen prisoners, with hands and feet securely chained, were taken to the penitentiary last night. The sentences range from two to twelve years. Pat Crowe, the Burlington train robber, went along, and will serve three years.

## A K. P. Treasurer Gone With Funds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—George King, master of the exchequer of Monitor Lodge No. 68, Knights of Pythias, is missing, and along with him, it is reported, have gone \$2,000 of the funds of the lodge.

## Dr. Hearne Not Guilty.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 24.—The jury in the Dr. Hearne murder trial brought in a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. Hearne, also charged with the murder of Amos J. Stillwell, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000.

## Brazil May Call a Conference.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 21.—The Brazilian foreign office has been in correspondence with Minister Mendonca in relation to a South American conference in which all the republics shall take part. The subject for discussion will be the Monroe doctrine and general matters affecting it. It is understood that Brazil will take the initiative in calling the conference.

## Seventeen Firms Burned Out.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 23.—At Kosses, Tex., fire destroyed seven brick buildings used for business purposes. Seventeen firms lost their stocks.

## NATIONAL FINANCES.

### ANOTHER SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The President Sends in an Urgent Appeal for Aid in Protecting the Gold Reserve—Prompt Action by the Legislation Branch Deemed Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—At 4:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon the president sent the following message to congress and it was read at once in the senate, which was the only branch in session at the time:

To the Congress: In my last annual message the evils of our present financial system were plainly pointed out and the causes and means of the depletion of government gold were explained.

It was therein stated that after all the efforts that had been made by the executive branch of the Government to protect our gold reserve by the issuance of bonds amounting to more than \$163,000,000, such reserve then amounted to but little more than \$79,000,000, that about \$16,000,000 had been withdrawn from such reserve during the month next previous to the date of that message, and quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future were predicted. The contingency then feared has reached us, and the withdrawal of gold since the communication referred to and others that appear inevitable, threaten such a depletion in our government gold reserve as brings us face to face with the necessity of further action for protection. The condition is intensified by the prevalence in certain quarters of sudden and unusual apprehension and timidity in business circles.

In view, however, of the peculiar situation now confronting us, I have ventured to herein express the earnest hope that the Congress, in default of the inauguration of a better system of finance will not take a recess from its labors before it has by legislative enactment or declaration, done something, not only to remind those apprehensive among our people that the resources of this government and a scrupulous regard for honest dealing, affords sure guarantee of unquestioned safety and soundness, but to reassure the world that with these factors and the patriotism of our citizens, the ability and determination of our nation to meet in any circumstances every obligation it incurs do not admit of question.

I ask at the hands of the Congress such prompt aid as it alone has the power to give to prevent, in time of fear and apprehension, any sacrifice of the people's interest and the public funds or impairment of our public credit in an effort by the executive action to relieve the dangers of the present contingency.

## FORTY KILLED.

Terrible Coal Mine Disaster in North Carolina—Fire Damp Explosion.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 21.—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, shortly after the day force, numbering sixty-seven men, had gone on duty at the Cummock coal mines, six miles west of here, a terrible fire damp explosion occurred, with fatal effects.

After considerable delay the searching party entered slope No. 1, where they were greeted by a most horrible and ghastly sight. Dead men, fearfully mutilated, were found, some of them partly covered with pieces of coal, timber and other debris. The searching party came up and reported what they had found. At 4 o'clock ten or twelve miners went down to bring up the dead bodies, but at last accounts none of the dead had been recovered. It is believed forty three men were killed.

## Missouri House Committee Assignments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Missouri congressmen have been assigned to the following committees: Tarsney, ways and means and military; Dockery, appropriations and civil service reform; Cobb, banking and currency and District of Columbia; Bartholdi, chairman immigration and private land claims; Hall, naval affairs, post-offices and postroads and expenditures in the Agricultural department; Tracy, military affairs; Hubbard, Pacific railroad; Joy, inter-State and foreign commerce and expenditures in the Department of Justice; Burton, judiciary and military; De Armond, judiciary and education; Clarke, rivers and harbors; Trelour, patents; Mosley, pensions and expenditures in the interior department; Raney, election of President and expenditures in War department; Crowther, enrolled bills.

## Kansas Assignments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Kansas captured one house chairmanship, that of expenditures in the interior department, given to Curtis. Other assignments were: Blue, appropriations; Calderhead, banking and currency and railroads and canals; Broderick, judiciary and militia; Long, elections; Curtis, Indian affairs; Miller, postoffice and expenditures in the treasury department; Baker, pensions.

## Twenty-Four Miners Perish.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Twenty-four miners lost their lives yesterday in the Nelson mine near Dayton, Tenn., by an explosion of fire damp. The explosion was succeeded by a terrific crash, which indicated that the roof of the passage through which they had entered had fallen in. No avenue of escape was left and there is no possibility that any of the men will be found alive.

## Hunter Found Dead.

SEDAN, Kan., Dec. 24.—John Rogers, a farmer living about four miles southeast of here, was found lying dead in the woods, with a shotgun and a dead rabbit by his side. It is supposed to be a case of suicide.

## Floods in Texas.

DENISON, TEXAS, Dec. 24.—A heavy rain fell in this section yesterday and last night. The country is flooded. Railway traffic is delayed in consequence of the storm.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Dec. 18.—The session of the House did not last an hour, but it sufficed for the passage of a bill authorizing the president to appoint a commission to investigate the Venezuela boundary and appropriating \$100,000 for the expenses of the commission. The bill, which carries into effect the recommendations of the President's message, was prepared by Mr. Hitt, Republican, Illinois. Although several Republican leaders expressed themselves in conversation as favoring the reference of the bill to the committee on foreign affairs for report, Mr. Boutelle of Maine was the only one who voiced that view on the floor. Speeches for the bill were made by Mr. Hitt and Mr. Crisp, and accepted by other members who could not secure recognition. There was no vote against it, and considerable applause was given to the patriotic references in the speeches. The House decided to have its holiday recess extend from Friday, December 9, to Friday, January 3, a vacation of two weeks.

The Senate shared the general sentiment of belligerency prevalent, and from the outset of the session the measures proposed breathed a spirit of patriotism and of preparation for any emergency that might arise concerning Venezuela.

The first bill introduced was that of Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, providing an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for a heavy increase in the national armament. This was quickly followed by propositions authorizing the secretary of war to purchase a late device for heavy battery, and for a report on the feasibility of equipping for service the old ship-Confederate. Mr. Hill of New York asked immediate consideration for a bill making ex-Confederates eligible to service in the army and navy. Aside from these inaugurating legislation the day was passed without decisive action on the Venezuelan question. The first investigation of the session was started by the passage of Mr. Call's long-pending resolution for an inquiry into alleged corporate influences operating in the election of United States Senators and representatives. As a further expression on the subject of British encroachments, the Senate agreed to a resolution introduced by Mr. Davis of Maine on the President's information as to British or Canadian occupation military or civil of any part of the United States territory of Alaska. Throughout the day the galleries were crowded beyond their capacity, showing the keen public interest in anticipated developments on the British Venezuela question.

Dec. 19.—The spirit of Americanism still brooded over the senate to-day, but although every senator who spoke upon the subject indorsed the position of the president, all expressed the opinion that war would not result. Still the gravity of the situation was not underlain. The immediate question before the senate was the house bill appropriating \$100,000 to defray the expenses of the commission recommended by the president. There was some difference of opinion as to what disposition should be made of it, the general opinion being that it should go to the committee on foreign relations. The debate, however, had no practical result. As Mr. Allen, Populist, Nebraska, objected to the second reading of the bill, before the Venezuela discussion occurred, Mr. Cockrell, seated with a favorable report the house resolution for a holiday recess beginning to-morrow, but Mr. Chandler, Republican, New Hampshire, asked that it lie on the table. Mr. Allen, Populist, Nebraska, carried a broad smile to go around the chamber when he asked for the immediate consideration of a lengthy resolution reciting that in view of the possible contingency of war with Great Britain, as a result of the conflict over the Venezuelan boundary dispute, it was the duty of the committee on finance to be instructed to inquire into the advisability of opening the mints to the free coinage of silver. After some good-natured sparring, Mr. Gorman objected to its consideration.

Dec. 20.—The Senate, by unanimous vote and without the formality of a roll call, passed the bill already adopted by the House of Representatives empowering the president to appoint a commission to determine the Venezuela-British Guiana boundary. This action was the culmination of a debate lasting a memorable page to Congressional history. It was a day of notable speeches by notable men. The subject of war between the United States and Great Britain was the prevailing theme, which found expression in lofty, patriotic sentiments, in stirring appeals for preparation and defense, in graphic portrayals of the horrors of war, and, at times, in defiant warnings to the people across the water. The most notable utterances of the day were those of Senators Sherman, Teller, Mills, Lodge, Platt, Turpie, Chandler, White, Caffery, Call and Stewart, representing the three shades of political sentiment, and yet in the main uniform in urging the support of the president's vigorous action of the Monroe doctrine, and, if need be, any action essential to maintain the national dignity. There were strong expressions, also, against the panic in American stocks and securities, which it was said the London commercial houses were endeavoring to bring about. Throughout the debate there was an undercurrent of feeling that while the country would not shrink from war, if it must come, yet such a calamity was not imminent.

Dec. 21.—Speaker Reed announced his selections for the House committees. The President's financial message was referred to the committee on ways and means. Adjourned till Monday.

In the Senate resolutions were introduced providing for the coinage of silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act into silver dollars and with them redeeming one hundred greenbacks and treasury notes. Both houses pigeon-holed the holiday adjournment resolution.

Dec. 22.—In the House the election contests were referred to the three contest committees. Mr. Dyer, chairman of the ways and means committee, said the committee would report Thursday a bond and tariff bill to protect the treasury from gold withdrawals. The bonds are to be an unlimited amount of three per cent five year coin bonds, to protect the gold reserve, with the provision that the currency redeemed by the proceeds shall not be paid out for current deficits in the revenue unless the expenses of the government are in excess of the revenue. In addition the bill will provide for one year 3 per cent treasury certificates of indebtedness, not to exceed \$100,000,000 amounting to be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to meet current deficits in the revenue. These are to be offered for sale at the sub-treasuries and repositories of the government. The tariff items are: A duty on wool of 60 per cent of the McKinley law rates; a temporary duty on woolen goods of 60 per cent of the McKinley law rates; a duty of 60 per cent of the rate of 1890 on lumber, which will be from 10 to 15 per cent ad valorem; an increase of 25 per cent from the Wilson-Gorman rates on all other schedules, with the provision that in no case shall the duty exceed the McKinley rates, except where the Wilson-Gorman rates exceed those of the McKinley law.

## A Woman Ordained Minister.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 24.—At the Christian church in this city yesterday, Mrs. Lucy R. Lindsey was ordained a minister of the Christian church. She is the first regularly ordained woman preacher of this denomination in Missouri.

## Believes War Impossible.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The Gaulois has an interview with Rt. Hon. R. H. Asquith, who was home secretary in the late Liberal government of England, in which he said he believed that war between England and America was impossible.

## Dr. J. G. Neal of Stillwater, Dead.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 24.—Dr. J. G. Neal, founder and director of the Oklahoma agricultural experiment station, at Stillwater, died suddenly last night from the rupture of a blood vessel.

## LATE NEWS NOTES.

A tidal wave destroyed the greater part of the town of Santa Marta, Colombia, causing the loss of many lives.

Charles, Rupert and Maggie Jones, and Ida Ball were drowned in Lathrop lake near Arvada, Col., while skating.

The Rad Star steamship Berlin sank the British steamer Willowbank off the British coast. Only the pilot of the lost vessel was drowned.

Mrs. Tennie Whitard of Bismarck, Mo., her infant and her sister, Ada Hardage, were drowned while trying to ford Forchree creek near Hot Springs, Ark.

M. Curran, a cigarmaker of Atchison, Kan., eloped with Mrs. J. A. Head of Howard county, Mo., taking the woman's four children. The guilty pair were arrested.

All of the rooms at the Southern hotel, St. Louis, have been engaged for the Republican National convention.

Hester Curtis, an aged woman, who lived alone in Lafayette, Ind., was found sitting dead in a chair in her home with her skull crushed and a bank book in her hand. Robbers undoubtedly murdered her.

A requisition on the treasury for \$10,375,000 for payment of pensions for the next quarter, was issued by the secretary of the interior.

The stocks of seventeen firms at Kosses, Texas, were destroyed by fire.

A jury has decided that part of the Shiloh battle-field is worth \$30 an acre.

William Myers, who was on trial at Neesho, Mo., for murder, was acquitted.

The production of the Leadville mines for 1895 exceeds in value that of 1894 by \$5,000,000.

Fire at Bluefield, W. Va., destroyed a hotel. One life was lost and several persons were injured.

Charles Brandan, who had been a fugitive for seventeen years, returned to his home in Chattanooga and was captured.

C. F. Metzger of Quincy was caught trying to open a safe of the Vanderboorn chair factory. He is under arrest.

The lumbermen of seven Southern States will meet in Birmingham, Ala., January 9 to consider an advance in prices.

Mrs. Hester Curtis, aged 63 years was found dead in her bed at Lafayette, Ind. She had evidently been murdered by robbers.

It is reported that the British consuls have been called to Washington to tell the ambassador the real state of feeling on the question of war.

The Atlantic liner Spree has been towed off Warden Ledge, where she was stuck for three days.

The Atlantic liner Berlin collided with and sank the British ship Willowbank. The Willowbank's crew was rescued by the